

# **Progress Report**

An Evolutionary Path Toward a More Seamless Delivery System

Making the Senior Year Count: A Focus on Outcomes

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## I. Background

- A. Enrollment in Regional Academies and Post-secondary Enrollment Options(PSEO): approximately 650 students per year on and off-campus
- B. Tech Prep:
  - a. Seventeen high schools offer Tech Prep programs
  - b. Seven Tech Prep Hub sites have been established:
    - i. Clear Lake Automotive Technology
    - ii. Mason City Information Systems Technology
    - iii. Garner-Hayfield Information Systems Technology
    - iv. NIACC Campus Tool and Die Technology
    - v. West Hancock -Health Education
    - vi. Charles City Business and Information Technology
    - vii. Hampton -- Business and Information Technology

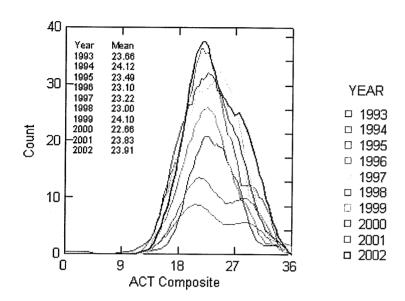
# II. What are the Ability Levels of Students Enrolling in Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Courses?

A. The mean ACT composite scores from 1993 to 2002 are listed below:

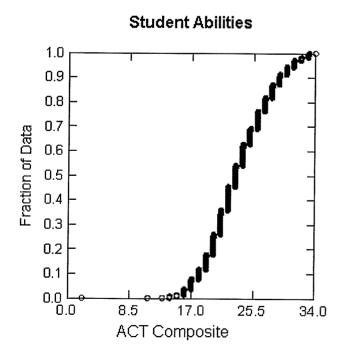
<u>Year</u>	ACT Composite Mean
1993	23.66
1994	24.12
1995	23.49
1996	23.10
1997	23.22
1998	23.00
1999	24.10
2000	22.66
2001	23.83
2002	23.91

### B. ACT composite scores of PSEO students from 1993-2002:

#### Student Abilities



C. The next graph is a quantile plot of ACT Composite scores from 1993-2002. Note that the median ACT composite score is 23.51.

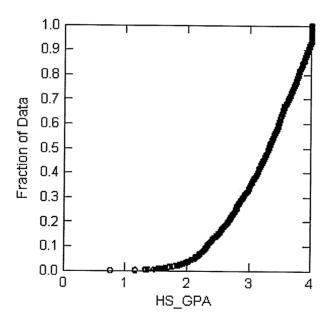


## D. Mean high school GPA scores from 1993 to 2002 are listed below:

Year	Mean High School GPA
1993	3.24
1994	3.21
1995	3.04
1996	na
1997	3.16
1998	3.25
1999	3.29
2000	3.27
2001	3.17
2002	3.20

## E. High school GPA scores are displayed as a quantile plot in the next graph:

### Student Abilities



#### F. Conclusion about PSEO students:

- a. We are attracting a capable cohort of PSEO students.
- b. PSEO students enter courses with higher levels of ability than traditional college students on the NIACC campus.

# III. What are the Outcomes of Regional Academies Post-Secondary Enrollment Options?

**A. Quality control studies** involving the assessment of student outcomes for Regional Academy/Post-Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO) courses have been completed for a number of years. The following represents a synopsis of the studies:

#### a. Communications Skills I

Site: Clear Lake Community School District

Course: Communications Skills I

Methodology: Final writing papers from a traditional NIACC Communication Skills course (25 students) and the PSEO course (28 students in two sections at Clear Lake) were collected. The names of the students and any other identifying characteristics were removed from the papers. The papers were shuffled and then submitted to Dr. James Zirnhelt, instructor and Division Chair, for assessment. Each paper was graded on a 0 to 4 scale on six separate criteria: purpose, content, organization, sentences, diction, and mechanics.

Findings: The null hypothesis that the means of the two groups were not significantly different at .05 probability was accepted.

Conclusion: Student writing outcomes are equal, as assessed by an evaluation of final writing papers.

#### b. General Psychology

Site: Garner-Hayfield Community School District

Course: General Psychology

Methodology: As the Garner students had an average 89th ITED percentile score, a matched pair methodology was employed. That is, a NIACC psychology instructor matched Garner students with high ability traditional students in his class. Outcomes were assessed on the basis of a 100-point multiple-choice exam.

Findings: The Garner class mean was 84.35 with a standard deviation of 8.82. Campus mean was 84.82 with a standard deviation of 7.76. The t-test revealed no significant difference between the two groups at .05 probability.

Conclusion: Psychology outcomes as measured by a final exam are equal.

#### c. Criminal Law I

Site: Mason City Community School District

Course: Criminal Law I

Methodology: The final test was utilized for the evaluation. Nineteen students were enrolled in the Mason City PSEO class while 21 students were enrolled in the NIACC on-campus class.

Findings: The mean of the Mason City High School group was 42.37 with a standard deviation of 4.425. This compared to the NIACC mean score of 45.62 with a standard deviation of 8.43. A t-test was utilized to test the null hypothesis that there was no significant difference between the means. The null hypothesis was accepted at .05 probability.

Conclusion: Outcomes for the telecommunications course, Criminal Law I, as measured by the final exam were not significantly different for the PSEO class as compared to the NIACC on-campus class.

#### d. General Psychology

Site: North Central Community School District, Manly

Course: General Psychology

Methodology: A final exam was given to both the PSEO and traditional NIACC classes. As group size varied, it was agreed that the NIACC instructor would use the first 14 names in his grade book to compare with the 14 TAG (Talented and Gifted) students in the Manly class.

Findings: The mean of the Manly TAG class was higher, 3.53, than the mean of the traditional NIACC class, 3.03. A t-test was utilized to test the null hypothesis that there was no significant difference between the means. The null hypothesis was accepted at .02 probability.

Conclusion: Outcomes for the General Psychology as measured by the final exam were not significantly different for the PSEO class as compared to the NIACC oncampus class.

#### e. General Psychology

Site: Garner-Hayfield Community School District

Course: General Psychology

Methodology: As the Garner students represent a very high ability group, a matched pair methodology was employed. That is, a NIACC psychology instructor matched Garner students with high ability traditional students in his class.

Findings: The Garner class mean was 81.2 with a standard deviation of 7.23. The campus mean was 83.1 with a standard deviation of 6.36. The t-test revealed no significant difference between the two groups at .05 probability.

Conclusion: Psychology outcomes as measured by a final exam are equal.

#### f. Business Statistics

Site: Garner-Hayfield Community School District

Course: Business Statistics

Methodology: As the Garner students represent a very high ability group, a matched pair methodology was employed. ACT scores were used to create the matched pairs.

Findings: The Garner class mean was 68.4 with a standard deviation of 4.49. The campus mean was 54.4 with a standard deviation of 6.12. The Garner class mean was higher than the campus class mean. However, the sample size was only five students, so the t-test revealed no significant difference between the two groups at .01 probability.

Conclusion: Business statistics outcomes as measured by a final exam are equal.

#### g. Business Statistics

Site: CAL Community School District

Course: Business Statistics

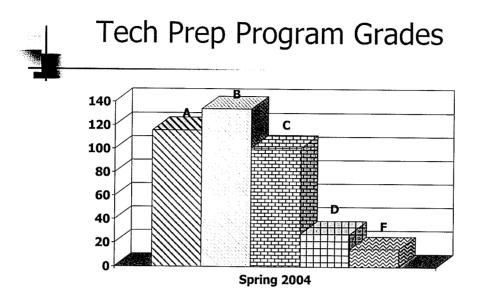
Methodology: As the CAL students represent a very high ability group, a matched pair methodology was employed. ACT scores were used to create the matched pairs.

Findings: The CAL class mean was 47.7 with a standard deviation of 6.02. The campus mean was 50.3 with a standard deviation of 1.89. The t-test revealed no significant difference between the two groups at .01 probability.

Conclusion: Business statistics outcomes as measured by a final exam are equal.

#### **B.** Tech Prep Outcomes

#### a. Example: Spring 2004 Grades:



## b. College GPA at the completion of the 'high school component' of the program

- 1. 1999 Grads --- 2.80
- 2. 2000 Grads --- 2.77
- 3. 2001 Grads --- 2.81
- 4. 2002 Grads --- 2.87

## c. Longitudinal Studies of the Tech Prep Classes of 1997, 1998, and 1999

NIACC has conducted three longitudinal studies of graduates in the Tech Prep program for the high school classes 1997, 1998 and 1999 who completed the Tech Prep sequence of courses during their junior and senior years. Telephone surveys, NIACC student history files, the Iowa Employee Centralized Register, and the National Student Clearinghouse Report were utilized to gather the information reported below:

## Tech Prep Outcomes for the High School Class of 1997

Average college credits earned by high school graduation	Average NIACC GPA at the time of high school graduation	Awarded a NIACC one-year career diploma	Awarded an associate degree	Transferred to a university or private college	Employed in Iowa	Average hourly wage
26 semester hours	2.80	35%	47%	15%	93%	\$ 14.27 in 2003

#### Tech Prep Outcomes for the High School Class of 1998

Average college credits earned by high school graduation	Average NIACC GPA at the time of high school graduation	Awarded a NIACC one-year career diploma	Awarded an associate degree	Transferred to a university or private college	Employed in Iowa	Average hourly wage
28 semester hours	2.70	15%	59%	18%	90%	\$ 13.95 in 2003

#### Tech Prep Outcomes for the High School Class of 1999

Average college credits earned by high school graduation	Average NIACC GPA at the time of high school graduation	Awarded a NIACC one-year career diploma	Awarded an associate degree	Transferred to a university or private college	Employed in Iowa	Average hourly wage
28 semester hours	2.82	48%	52%	22%	88%	\$ 13.46 in 2004

Survey results indicate that 88-90% of NIACC Tech Prep graduates are working in Iowa with current average hourly pay of approximately \$14.00. The hourly wages ranged from \$8.00 (lowest) to \$25.00 (highest).

A sampling of Iowa employers for the 1997 graduates includes: Curries, Menards, Lichtsinn Motors, Cenex, Capital Financial, Ernie Williams LTD, Rydell Chevrolet, Schukei Chevrolet, Mic Gage Plumbing & Heating, Mechanical Air Systems, St. Mary's Hospital-Mayo Clinic, Cole Sewell, Walgreen Drug Stores, and Econo Foods.

A sampling of Iowa employers for the 1998 graduates includes: Eaton Corporation, Pritchard Auto, Lyons Toyota-Dodge, Ebert Chrysler Villlage, Deike Implement, Forest City Ford, Forest City Chrysler, Winnebago Industries, Iowa Department of Transportation, City of Mason City, Casey's General Store, Sukup Manufacturing, and Holcim Inc.

A sampling of Iowa employers for the 1999 graduates includes: Wells Fargo Bank, Moffitt's Inc. Lyons Toyota Dodge, John Deere, Kiefer Built, Hanson Family Life Center, Stellar Industries, Scripp's Mercy Hospital, Pella, Knorr Electric, Midwest Meter, Rochester Methodist Hospital, Don LaFrenz Ford, Mercy Family Care - Forest Park, North Iowa Eye Clinic, Winnebago Industries, CH Wilson, Alliant Energy, Cybersmith Engineering, North Star Plumbing & Heating, Snap-On Tools, Blazek Electric Inc., Grawmondbeck's High Performance Engines, and Mercy Medical Center.

## c. Other Benefits of Regional Academies/Tech Prep Programs

- a. Expansion of program offerings at the high school
- b. High school students have access to state-of-the art equipment and curriculum
- c. Full-year of college, tuition free
- d. Improved transition to college expectations
- e. Excellent use of the senior year
- f. Rigor
- g. Leveraging high school, community college and state resources
- h. Savings to the State of Iowa.
  - i. By completing one year of College in high school the State recovers considerable savings in State General Aid to Community Colleges, Regents and Private institutions of higher education.

#### IV. Systems-Building: High School Articulation Agreements

Area Two High Schools/NACC Courses	15:101 Intro. to Business	15:109 Introduction to Accounting	15:110 Electronic Calculators	15:112 Keyboarding Level I	15:113 Keyboarding Level II	15:114 Computer Literacy	15:134 Computer Applications	91:159 Introduction to the P.C.	96:162 Computer Orientation	70:112 Animal Science I	90:160 Crop Science I	90:161 Crop Science II	90:170 Intro to Ag Business	90:183 Ag Economics	90:186 Soil Science	90:121 Intro to Drafting	91:104 Intro to Tech. Comp. & CAD	91:151 Fundamentals of Carpentry I	96:132 Electrical Concepts	96:150 Career Physics	98:144 Intro. to Auto Tech.	98:161 Metal Processing	60:152 Intro to Anatomy & Physiology	94:104 Body Structure & Function
Belmond-Klemme		Х		Х	Х							Х		Х	Х							Х	-	
CAL-Dows	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х							Х	Х				Х
Charles City	Х	×			X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х								X	Х		Х			Х
Clear Lake		Х		X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х										Х			Х		
C-W-L	<u> </u>								Х	Х		Х							Х					
Forest City		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	×	Х							×	Х	×			Х	Х
Garner-Hayfield	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	X		Х	×	×								Х		Х	Х		Х
Greene	Х	Х					Х					Х						Х						
Hampton-Dumont	×	Х		Х	X		Х			Х		Х	Х		X				Х	Х		Х		
Lake Mills		Х										Х		Х			Χ	Х				Х		
Mason City	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х									Х	Х	Х	Х			Х
Newman			$\Box$				Х																	
NS-RF		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ										Х	Χ					
North Central		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х									Х	Х	Х		Х		Х
North Iowa	Щ	Х					Х			Х	Х		Х		Х	Х						Х		Х
Northwood-Kensett		Х					Х					Х						Х	Х	Х		Х		Χ
Osage		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х					Х						Х		Х		Х		Х
R-R-MR	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х			Х								X						Х
Rockwell-Swaledale	Х	Х	_	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х			Х			Х						
St. Ansgar			_	_										$\Box$				Х						
SC/MT	Х	Х	_	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х		Х			Х					Х				
Ventura		Х		X	Х	Х	Х			Х		Х		Х				Х				Х		
West Hancock	Х	Х	_	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х						Х	Х	Х		X		Х
W-CL-T		Х				Х	Х		X											Х		X		X

# V. Systems-Building: Articulation with Four-Year Colleges and Universities

## A. NIACC and Four-year college/university articulation agreements:

NIACC	Four-year	
Degree/Program	College/University	Dастас/Виссиона
AA/course equivalency	Iowa State University	Degree/Program
AA/course equivalency	University of Northern Iowa	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	University of Iowa	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Buena Vista University	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency		Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Drake University	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Grand View College	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Palmer College of Chiropractic Simpson College	Bachelor degree
AA/ course equivalency	Luther College	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Upper Iowa University	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Wartburg College	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Briar Cliff College	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Coe College	Bachelor degree Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Minnesota State University –Mkto	
AA/course equivalency	Northwest Missouri State	Bachelor degree
AA/course equivalency	Waldorf College	•
AA	Iowa State University	Bachelor degree  Rechelor degree  Comm/Reg Planning
AA	Capella University	Bachelor degree – Comm/Reg. Planning BS (Business or Information Technology)
AA, ASB, AS or AAS	Franklin University	BS (Business Administration, Management
111,1155,115 01 1110	Tankin University	
		Information Systems, Computer Science, Digital Communication, Health Care Management,
		Public Safety, Technical Management
AAS (Automotive)	University of Northern Iowa	BS degree (General Industrial Technology)
AAS (Climate Control)	University of Northern Iowa	BS degree (General Industrial Technology)
AAS (Tool and Die)	University of Northern Iowa	BS degree (General Industrial Technology)
AAS (Electronics)	University of Northern Iowa	BS degree (General Industrial Technology)
	)University of Northern Iowa	BS degree (General Industrial Technology)
AAS (Automotive)	University of Northern Iowa	BA degree (Technology Education)
AAS (Climate Control)	University of Northern Iowa	BA degree (Technology Education)
AAS (Tool and Die)	University of Northern Iowa	BA degree (Technology Education)
AAS (Electronics)	University of Northern Iowa	BA degree (Technology Education)
	) University of Northern Iowa	BA degree (Technology Education)
ADN (Nursing)	University of Iowa	BSN (Nursing)
ADN (Nursing)		BSN (Nursing)
ADN (Nursing)	<del>_</del>	BSN (Nursing)
ADN (Nursing)		BSN (Nursing)
ADN (Nursing)	<u> </u>	BSN (Nursing)
AAS (Electronics)	• •	BS (Industrial Technology/ Manufacturing)
AAS (Mechanical Design		BS (Industrial Technology/ Manufacturing)
AAS (Agricultural Op)	<del>"</del>	BS (Agricultural Business)
AAS (Ag Sales & Serv.)	<u> </u>	BS (Agricultural Business)
AAS (Ag Marketing)		BS (Agricultural Business)
AAS (Agricultural Op)		BS (Ag Education and Studies)
AAS (Ag Sales & Serv.)		BS (Ag Education and Studies)
•	•	

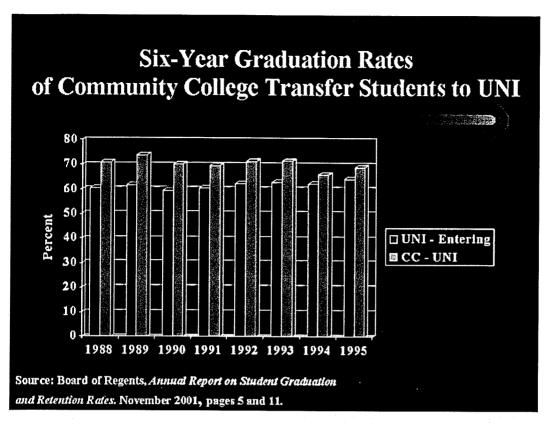
AAS (Ag Marketing)	Iowa State University	BS (Ag Education and Studies)
ASB (Information Sys)	Iowa State University	BS in one of eight majors:
		Accounting, Finance, Management Information
		Systems, Marketing, General Business, Production
		Operations, Management, and Transportation
ACD (F.C.		Logistics
ASB (E-Commerce)	Iowa State University	BS in one of seven majors:
		Accounting, Finance, Management Information
		Systems, Marketing, Production Operations,
		Management, and Transportation Logistics
ASB (Sports Mgmt)	Iowa State University	B.A. (Sports Management)
ASB (Sports Mgmt)	Simpson College	B.A. (Sports Administration)
ASB (Information Sys)	University of Northern Iowa	B.A. (Management)
ASB (Information Sys)	Upper Iowa University	B.A. (Management Information Systems)
ASB (Information Sys)	Buena Vista University	B.A. Technology and Systems Integration
All Degrees	University of Phoenix	Bachelor degree

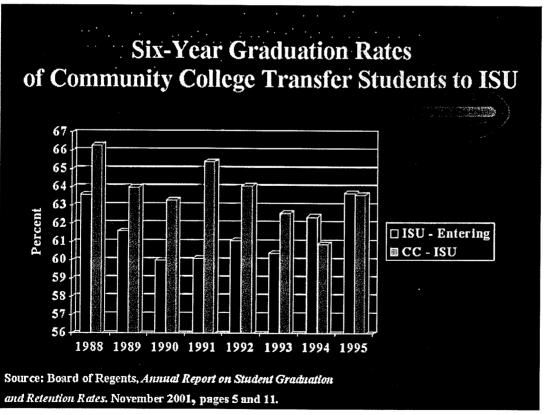
## B. Graduation Rates -- Iowa Community College Students at Regents' Universities

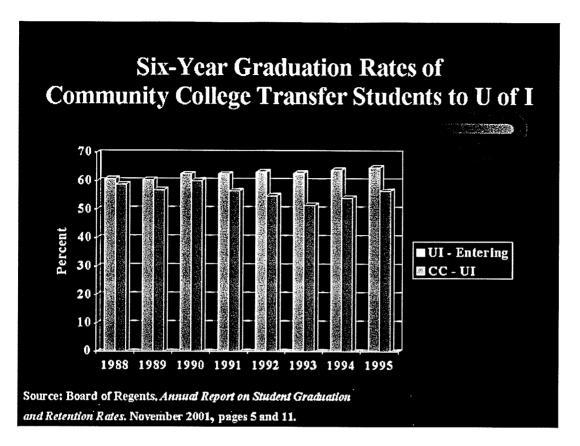
a. In November 2001, the Iowa Board of Regents released a report on retention and six-year graduation rates at the three Regents institutions. A section of the report provides data about Iowa Community College transfer graduation rates. The Regents Board Office provides the following conclusion:

"Except for the entering (Regents) class of 1995, transfer students typically have had higher six-year graduation rates than entering freshmen."
(Board of Regents, Annual Report on Retention and Graduation Rates, November 6, 2001)

The following charts, comparing graduation rates of native Regents freshmen with Iowa Community College transfer student graduation rates, were compiled from the report:







b. The latest Regents' 2002 study, "Annual Report on Student Retention and Graduation Rates", provides additional positive data for Iowa Community College transfer students who receive the AA Degree:

	Graduation Rate in Six Years
AA Degree Transfer Students	70.4%
University of Iowa Students	64.4%
Native Iowa State University Students	65.3%
University of Northern Iowa Students	66.5%

The value of the AA degree is compelling! And at a lower cost!